such transactions will be referred to as *procurement contracts*. The consequences of a debarment or suspension as set forth in §24.200 apply to contractors in Federal procurement programs, and §§24.325 and 24.420 govern the extent to which a specific contractor or its organizational elements would be included within a debarment or suspension action.

(e) Retroactivity. Limitations on participation in HUD programs proposed or imposed prior to the effective date of these regulations under an ancillary procedure shall not be affected by this part. This part shall apply to sanctions initiated after the effective date of these regulations (October 1, 1988) regardless of the date of the cause giving rise to the sanction.

[53 FR 19182 and 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 53 FR 19183, May 26, 1988, 53 FR 30051, Aug. 10, 1988; 60 FR 33041, 33048, June 26, 1995; 62 FR 20081, Apr. 24, 1997]

§24.115 Policy.

- (a) In order to protect the public interest, it is the policy of the Federal Government to conduct business only with responsible persons. Debarment and suspension are discretionary actions that, taken in accordance with Executive Order 12549 and these regulations, are appropriate means to implement this policy.
- (b) Debarment and suspension are serious actions which shall be used only in the public interest and for the Federal Government's protection and not for purposes of punishment. Agencies may impose debarment or suspension for the causes and in accordance with the procedures set forth in these regulations.
- (c) When more than one agency has an interest in the proposed debarment or suspension of a person, consideration shall be given to designating one agency as the lead agency for making the decision. Agencies are encouraged to establish methods and procedures for coordinating their debarment or suspension actions.

[53 FR 19182 and 19204, May 26, 1988, as amended at 60 FR 33048, June 26, 1995]

Subpart B—Effect of Action

§ 24.200 Debarment or suspension.

- (a) Primary covered transactions. Except to the extent prohibited by law, persons who are debarred or suspended shall be excluded from primary covered transactions as either participants or principals throughout the Executive Branch of the Federal Government for the period of their debarment, suspension, or the period they are proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4. Accordingly, no agency shall enter into primary covered transactions with such excluded persons during such period, except as permitted pursuant to §24.215.
- (b) Lower tier covered transactions. Except to the extent prohibited by law, persons who have been proposed for debarment under 48 CFR part 9, subpart 9.4, debarred or suspended shall be excluded from participating as either participants or principals in all lower tier covered transactions (see §24.110(a)(1)(ii)) for the period of their exclusion.
- (c) *Exceptions*. Debarment or suspension does not affect a person's eligibility for—
- (1) Statutory entitlements or mandatory awards (but not subtier awards thereunder which are not themselves mandatory), including deposited funds insured by the Federal Government;
- (2) Direct awards to foreign governments or public international organizations, or transactions with foreign governments or foreign governmental entities, public international organizations, foreign government owned (in whole or in part) or controlled entities, and entities consisting wholly or partially of foreign governments or foreign governments or foreign governmental entities;
- (3) Benefits to an individual as a personal entitlement without regard to the individual's present responsibility (but benefits received in an individual's business capacity are not excepted);
 - (4) Federal employment;
- (5) Transactions pursuant to national or agency-recognized emergencies or disasters:
- (6) Incidental benefits derived from ordinary governmental operations; and